CFOAM LIMITED

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 2021

This Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 31 August 2021 and has been approved by the Board of the Company.

This Corporate Governance Statement discloses the extent to which the Company has, during the financial year ending 30 June 2021, followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in its publication Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, 4th Edition, February 2019 (**Recommendations**). The Recommendations are not mandatory, however the Recommendations that have not been followed for any part of the reporting period have been identified and reasons provided for not following them along with what (if any) alternative governance practices were adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

The Company has adopted a Corporate Governance Plan which provides the written terms of reference for the Company's corporate governance duties.

The Company's Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website at www.CFOAM.com.

PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

Recomm	nendations	Comply	Explanation
1.1	 A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management. 	YES	Information about the respective roles and responsibilities of the board and management (including those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management) is found under the Board Charter in the Corporate Governance Plan.
1.2	 A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director. 	YES	The function of the Nomination Committee is carried out by the full Board to identify and recommend candidates to fill vacancies and to determine the appropriateness of director nominees for election to the Board. The Board recognises the benefits arising from diversity and aims to promote an environment conducive to the appointment of well qualified Board candidates so that there is appropriate diversity to maximise the achievement of corporate goals. As required under the ASX Listing rules and the Corporations Act, election or re-election of directors is a resolution put to members at each Annual General meeting. The notice of meeting contains all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.

Recom	nmendations	Comply	Explanation
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	YES	Each senior executive (if appointed) and executive director has a formal employment contract and the non-executive directors have a letter of appointment including a director's interest agreement with respect to disclosure of security interests.
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.	YES	The Board Charter outlines the roles, responsibility and accountability of the Company Secretary. In accordance, the Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.
1.5	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period. 	PARTLY	The Company has adopted a Diversity Policy which provides a framework for the Company to establish and achieve measurable diversity objectives, including in respect of gender diversity. The Diversity Policy allows the Board to set measurable gender diversity objectives, if considered appropriate, and to assess annually both the objectives if any have been set and the Company's progress in achieving them. The Diversity Policy is available, as part of the Corporate Governance Plan, on the Company's website. The Board did not set measurable gender diversity objectives for the past financial year because the Board considered the application of a measurable gender diversity objective requiring a specified proportion of women on the Board and in senior executive roles would, given the small size of the Company and the Board, unduly limit the Company from applying the Diversity Policy as a whole and the Company's policy of appointing based on skills and merit. The respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions and across the organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes) for the past financial year is disclosed below — Female Male Board 0 3 Senior Executive* 2 1 * The Senior Executives are the individuals at the highest level of organisational management who have the day-to-day responsibilities of managing the CFOAM LLC only and does not include the Company Secretary as this role is held by a Director.

Recomn	nendations	Comply	Explanation
1.6	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period. 	PARTLY	Process for Evaluating Board Performance is detailed in the Board Charter of the Corporate Governance Plan. The Board aims to review its performance and that of its committees and individual directors on an annual basis. Performance is reviewed against the Board Charter and any other Board responsibilities. Evaluation will have regard to, amongst other things, ensuring proper and effective management and performance of financial, operational and compliance indicators. During the reporting period no evaluation took place.
1.7	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period. 	PARTLY	It is the Company's policy that performance evaluations of senior executives (if appointed) are undertaken on an annual basis and will form part of the remuneration assessment. A performance evaluation did not take place during the reporting period.

PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE

Recommendations		Comply	Explanation
2.1	The Board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and	PARTLY	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes a Nomination Committee Charter. The Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website.
	 (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its 		The primary purpose of the Nomination Committee is to support and advise the Board in maintaining a Board with an appropriate mix of skills and experience and ensuring the Board is comprised of Directors who contribute to the successful management of the Company and discharge their duties having regard to the law and the highest standards of corporate governance. Given the size of the Company, the operation of the Nomination Committee is currently conducted by the full Board. When appropriate, external consultants are engaged to assist in the nomination process and to ensure a balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity is achieved.

Recom	mendations	Comply	Explanation		
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a Board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	YES	directors. It will normall attributes and recomme	bilities, technical skills and pe y review the Board's composi and any changes in Board com omponent of this will be the t	tion against those position that may be
				Non-executive chairman/ Company Secretary	Non-executive directors
			Leadership	X	Χ
			Strategy / Risk	X	Χ
			Communication	X	Χ
			Fundraising	X	X
			Industrial Industry	X	X
			Governance	X	X
			Health, safety and environment	X	Х
			Financial acumen	X	Χ
2.3	 A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the Board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director. 	YES	Gary Steinepreis is not c due to being a substanti	tment of the directors are cor	an independent director
2.4	A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	YES	· ·	Charter requires that, whe should be independent. 2 directors.	•
2.5	The chair of the Board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	NO	The chair of the Board in not currently have a CEC	s not an independent directo D.	or. The Company does

Recomn	nendations	Comply	Explanation
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	YES	The Company will provide induction material for any new directors and, depending on specific requirements, will provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors.

PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTILL A CULTIRE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Recomi	mendations	Comply	Explanation
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	YES	The Board has adopted a set of values which are the foundation for how the Company achieves its business objectives. Our values are supported by the Code of Conduct and other key governance principles and policies which are approved by the Board. The Company has disclosed its values in its Corporate Governance Plan which can be found on the Company's website.
3.2	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code. 	YES	The Company has a Code of Conduct in its Corporate Governance Plan. The Code of Conduct sets out the principles and standards which the Board, management and employees of the Company are encouraged to strive to abide by when dealing with each other, shareholders and the broad community.
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	YES	The Company has a Whistleblower Policy contained within its Corporate Governance Plan. The Whistleblower Policy sets out the reporting process to be followed.
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	YES	The Company has an Anti-bribery and Corruption Policy contained within its Corporate Governance Plan which can be found on the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS

Recomm	nendations	Comply	Explanation
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	PARTLY	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes an Audit and Risk Committee Charter. The Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website. The Company does not have an Audit and Risk Management Committee. The full Board acts as the Audit and Risk Committee as, given the relatively small number of Directors, it is not practical to have a separate Committee. Whilst the Company does not have an Audit and Risk Management Committee, the Company's Corporate Governance Plan contains an Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter which is available on the Company's website. As noted above, the Company does not have a separate Audit and Risk Management Committee as the Board did not consider the Company would benefit from its establishment. The Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Audit and Risk Management Committee including overseeing the entity's risk management framework and prior to approval of the Company's statutory financial statements, the Board had the opportunity to meet with the Company's auditors, as appropriate.
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	YES	The Audit Committee (which is currently the full Board) receives declarations from the Board in relation to full year and half year statutory financial reports during the reporting period in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act.

Recomm	nendations	Comply	Explanation
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan provides that the Company must have policies and comprehensive practices in place to verifying the integrity of the Company's periodic reports which are not audited or reviewed by an external auditor, to satisfy the Board that each periodic report is materially accurate, balanced and provides investors with appropriate information to make informed investment decisions.
			Where a periodic corporate report, such the Company's quarterly report, are not required to be audited or reviewed by an external auditor, the Company conducts an internal verification process to confirm the integrity of the report, to ensure that the content of the report is materially accurate, and to provide investors with appropriate information to make informed investment decisions. Appropriate supporting information for such corporate reports are sought and retained on preparation of the report and the full Board reviews and approves the release of such reports.
			Copies of all market announcements are also required to be circulated to the Board promptly, to ensure the Board has timely oversight of the nature and quality of information being disclosed to the market.

PRINCIPLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE

Recomn	nendations	Comply	Explanation
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes a continuous disclosure program. The Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	Contained within the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy. Copies of all market announcements are circulated by the Company Secretary promptly to the Board, to ensure the Board has timely oversight of the nature and quality of information being disclosed to the market.

Recomn	nendations	Comply	Explanation
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	YES	Contained within the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy, which forms part of the Company's Corporate Governance Plan. The policy provides that stipulates that any new and substantive investor or analyst presentations will be released on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation. The Chairman and Company Secretary ensure that any new and substantive investor or analyst presentations are released to ASX ahead of the presentation.

PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

Recomn	nendations	Comply	Explanation
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	YES	The Company's website provides information on the Company including its background, objectives, projects and contact details. The Corporate Governance page provides access to key policies, procedures and charters of the Company, such as the Board and Committee charters, securities trading policy, diversity policy and the latest Corporate Governance Statement. ASX announcements, Company reports and presentations are uploaded to the website following release to the ASX and editorial content is updated on a regular basis.
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan states that the Board is committed to open and accessible communication with holders of the Company's securities. Disclosure of information and other communication is made as appropriate by mail or email. Security holders are given the option to receive communication from, and send communications to, the Board and its security registry electronically. The Company's security holder communications strategy aims to promote and facilitate effective two-way communication with investors. The Corporate Governance Plan outlines a range of ways in which information is communicated to shareholders and is available on the Company's website.

Recommendations		Comply	Explanation
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	YES	The Company encourages shareholders to attend all general meetings of the Company and sets the time and place of each meeting to promote maximum attendance by Shareholders. The Company encourages Shareholders to submit questions in advance of a general meeting, and for the responses to these questions to addressed through disclosure relating to that meeting. The Company's Shareholder Communication Policy is disclosed on the Company's website.
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	YES	It is the Company's desire that shareholders receive communications electronically in the interests of the environment and constraining costs. In an endeavour to drive this objective the Company has a policy of providing hard materials at cost (which will generally involve a black and white presentation even where the electronic version is full colour).
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	YES	Contained within the Company's Shareholder Communication Strategy. The Shareholder Communication Strategy provides that security holders can register with the Company to receive email notifications when an announcement is made by the Company to the ASX, including the release of the Annual Report and half yearly reports.
			Links are made available to the Company's website on which all information provided to the ASX is immediately posted. Shareholders queries are referred to the Company Secretary in the first instance.

PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

Recommendations		Comply	Explanation
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	PARTLY	The Board has not established a Risk Committee however it does have a Risk Policy which can be found on the company's website in the Corporate Governance Plan. Risk management is discussed by the full Board at the Company's board meetings during the year. The Board considers that this process adequately monitors the Company's risk management framework. As noted above, the Company does not have a separate Audit and Risk Management Committee as the Board did not consider the Company would benefit from its establishment. The Board carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Audit and Risk Management Committee including overseeing the entity's risk management framework and prior to approval of the Company's statutory financial statements, the Board had the opportunity to meet with the Company's auditors, as appropriate.
7.2	 The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place. 	YES	The Board considers risks and discusses risk management as required at the relevant Board meeting. As part of this all risks are considered including but not limited to strategic, operational, legal, reputation and financial risks. This is an on-going process rather than an annual formal review.
7.3	 A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes. 	YES	Due to the size of the Company, the Board does not consider it necessary at this time, to formally adopt an internal audit function. The Board continually monitors the risk management and internal control processes adopted by the Company to ensure they are appropriate to the operations of the Company's group structure. The Board is satisfied with the current level of risk, risk management and control monitoring within the Company.
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	YES	The Company does not believe it has any significant exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks.

PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

Recommendations		Comply	Explanation
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes a Remuneration Committee Charter. The Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website. (a) The Company does not have a Remuneration and Nomination Committee as given the relatively small number of Directors, it is not practical to have a separate Committee. Whilst the Company does not have a Remuneration and Nomination Committee, the Board has adopted a Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter. (b) As noted above, the Company does not have a separate Remuneration Committee given the size of the Board and as the Board did not consider the Company would benefit from its establishment. The Board currently carries out the duties that would ordinarily be carried out by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The Board undertakes this role with the assistance of any external advice which may be required from time to time. Remuneration levels are competitively set to attract suitably qualified and experienced Directors and senior Executives, having regard for Company performance.
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	YES	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan requires the Board to disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of Directors and senior executives, which is disclosed in the remuneration report contained in the Company's 30 June 2021 Annual Report as well as being disclosed on the Company's website.
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	YES	Participants in the Company's equity-based remuneration schemes are prohibited from entering into any scheme or arrangement under which they hedge or alter the economic benefit that they may derive in respect of their equity-based remuneration options or performance rights.

PRINCIPLE 9 – ADDITIONAL RECOMMMENDATIONS

Recommendations		Comply	Explanation
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	N/A	Each listed entity director speaks the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written.
9.2	A list ed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	N/A	The listed entity is established in Australia.
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed listed entity that has an AGM, should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	N/A	The listed entity is established in Australia.